MEXICO.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION FULLY DECREED.

The Emperor Declares Against the Church Party.

Abstract of His Decree on Ecclesiastical Property.

Tremendous Excitement at the Capital.

RESIGNATION OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE

Departure of the Emperor's Private Counsellor.

Open Collision Between the Church and the Empire.

Maximilian Stands Firm and

Unmoved. INCREASE OF COTTON CULTIVATION.

t an early hour yesterday, we have received highly in-oresting news from that city and from Mexico, which will and Havana correspondence. We have again to record our thanks to Mr. C. H. Denison, purser of the steamer,

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1, 1865.

On the 27th of February the city of Mexico, though long in expectation of the event, was startled by the publication in Et Diario del Emperio of the "Laws of Beform," or "Decree of Revision," as they have been called, by which all the sales of church property made under former governments (and which the church party considered they had effectually smothered by calling Maximilian to Mexico) are confirmed. I forward here clergy and the many newspapers in their employ have fought the measure from the boldness as the blow was a specific and construing this elay into fear of their power. Now it has come, with all its attendant and consequent circumstances, it seems to have paralysed the ecclesiastical magnates into the

all temporal authority, reducing the church institution to that it is in European Catholic countries, affixing regular priving the church of all right to hold property. I am formed that another special decree to that effect will low hard upon this, which has been promulgated as a

he breaks down the ancient barriers of intolerhee universal religious liberty through port in all parts of the empire and to protect by he laws of the land. Thus, for the first time since the early discoverers and their accompanying priests and monks overran with fire and sword in the name of Chris-tianity, and have held for nearly three centuries and a half in superstitious ignorance and semi-barbarity. The the French Catholics on the other, by newspapers and pamphlets, on this subject, have been incessant and vin-dictive for several months; but the die is cast, and hence-forth Mexico, if she fails to rise to the level to which her power is effectually and irrevocably stripped.

natural resources should carry her, the fault cannet be laid at the door of the Church, from which the mantle of power is effectually and irrevocably stripped.

THE REFECT UND THE PROFERITY OF MEXICO.

Will be immediate. The decree sets loose and establishes a positive title to many millions of property which, for want of a decision such as this, has lain dormant, and thus capital will be put in motion through various great channels of business; which has been patiently awaiting the decree of the Emperor. Its effect abroad will also be direct and favorable, as indicating the liberal Christian policy of Maximilian and his sincere desire for the welfare of Mexico.

A NUMBER OF INFORTANT CHANGES

have jost taken place in the Cabinet and Council of State, though not, as has been supposed, with any direct reference to the promulgation of the church decrees. It is probably owing to some radical differences of opinion between M. Eloise (Chef du Cabinet), and others, that several have resigned their positions, and a new deal in the diplomatic pack is to be the result. M. Eloise, who, it is said, was strongly supported by the Empress in the recent disconsions on this subject, has been for some time at wariance with some of the Cabinet, and, as a sort of compromise, was offered the position of Governor of Somers, but the shrewd Beigian failed to perceive it, specially when that distant portion of the empire is yet andergoing the process of pacification, with the sword, instead of the olive branch, as the mediator; and come quently he has refeased to be expatriated, and consequently he has refeased to be expatriated, and of which the consequence of State and of Forestan Relations—a gentleman of the highest respectability, and whose adverse is headed by Maximilian with special attention. Iglesias, Minister of Forence, and the special actention of the chief of the palace at Chapultopec, on the most profess the translation of the policy and consequence of the situation of the situation of the palace at Chapultopec, on the mo

meety Personal Similars berty, whose a singular shifted the provided of the probability and inductive preved the way for the wide in the probability and inductive preved the way for the wide in the probability of the proba

HAVANA, March 8, 1865. tion to Church Property to be Enforced, &c. The decrees relative to public worship and ecclesias

is in the following terms:-

tion, by police regulations, who are the exercise of worship.

Asr. 4. Abuses which may be committed by the authorities against the exercise of worship and against the liberty which the laws guarantee to their ministers, shall be laid before the laws guarantee.

against the exercise of worship and shall be laid before the for how against thee to their ministers, shall be laid before the Council of State.

This deoree shall be placed in the archives of the empire and published in the official journal.

Done at the Palace, at Mexico, Feb. 25, 1805.

MAXIMILIAN.

EUROPE.

Arrival of the Hansa with Three Days Later News.

LORD LYONS' RESIGNATION.

Sir Frederick Bruce Accredited as British Minister to the United States, One and Undivided.

German Quarrel Over the Danish Spoils.

Queen Isabella of Spain to Sell Her Patrimony and Palaces in Aid of the Treasury.

The Pope Watching Napoleon's Cæsar,

Julius Cosar, written by the Emperor of the French, which will be published on the 1st of March.

The Congregation of the Index, in Rome, has received orders from the Pope to examine scrupulously the Life of Casar, by Napoleon III., immediately after it appears. Few of the Paris journals comment on the preface to the Emperor's History of Julius Casar. The Constitutionnel speaks of it in a style of painful and humiliating

agitation created among French paper makers in conse-quence of the reduction of the duty on rags exported

Spain was about to sacrifice her private estates in aid of the national treasury must have struck many with sur prise. It came like a revival of the virtue of Roma matrons, as manifested in the best days of the republic. entailed forever on the crown; and when so n been put aside to serve for the perpetual lustre of majesreasury, and the remaining fourth to herself.

The Africa arrived off Roche's Point at fifty-minutes

The City of London, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 2d inst.

SIR FREDERICK BRUCE, ENGLISH MINISTER IN CHINA, THE NEW AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON—NO RECOGNITION OF THE REPELS.

[From the London Times, Feb. 28.]

The public will hear with great regret that Lord Lyons has been compelled, by the state of his health, to resign the post of British Minister at Washington, which he has filled for six years with so much ability and judgment. No one, indeed, who knows the nature of the work which he has had to discharge during the last four years of his office will be surprised at his being compelled to retire. The mere physical labor which has been entailed upon him would alone be enough to account for the necessity of his resignation. Mr. Layard gave an account the other night of the business which has been transacted during the last three or four years at the Washington embassy, and, except upon such suthority, the amount would be almost incredible. The correspondence of one year filled sixty large folio volumes. In loss than three years there were 13,648 entries of kingle despratches in the Foreign Office registers, and nearly all of these contained enclosures, one of them having no less than two hundred and three. The close and multitudinous relations of this country with Amserica have, in fact, been entangled and twisted in inextricable confusion, and these voluminous letters and enclosures are probably but an inadequate representation of the innumerable knots which Lord Lyons has had to untile. Questions of blockade and of nationality, complaints from British subjects, demands by the British government, the voluble despatches of Mr. Seward, and his incessant demands and representations—all these combined have tasked the energies of the mission and the supervision of the minister to a probably unprecedented extent. But the amount of the business thus transacted must, after all, have been the least part of its burden. The ansacts of the office must have been far wore trying than its labor. Seldom has there been a more important post at a more triviol time. The conse

On the nightest of the 4th and the our harder was been of a missent at prince; The field, and present of the start of the

ann nay.

2. The cossion to Prussia of the requisite territory for the establishment of the canal to connect the German Cocan and the Baltic. At each mouth of this canal large fortified docks are to be erected for the reception of Prus

Goean and the Baltic. At each mouth of this canal large fortified docks are to be erected for the reception of Prussian men-of-war.

3. The postal and telegraphic departments of the duchies to be under the direction of Prussia.

4 To connect as closely as possible the forces of the duchies with those of Pruscia so far as the officering is concerned. The Holstein contingent is, however, not to quit the federal army.

The first two conditions are made a rine qua non.

A despatch from Vienna of February 25, says:—It is stated that the Prussian note, which arrived here yesterday, rejects the proposal of Austria, provisionally to transfer the government of the Duchies to the Duke of Augustenburg, until the solution of the succession question. Prussia must make the ultimate form of government in the Duchies depend att on certain conditions, and must also receive sufficient compensation. In conclusion, the note enumerates five points would not be contrary to the interests of dermany.

A telegram from Rendsburg of February 28, says:—The assembly of delegates from the various associations of Schleswig and Holstein, met there to day. A receintion was passed to the effect that the inhabitants of the Duchies should leave to the Duke of Augustenburg and to the Diet, the conclusion of such treaties with Prussia as would be to the interest of the whole of Germany.

The Bavarian Minister for Foreign Affairs has new agreed upon the following motion with Saxony, and has applied to Vienna, inquiring whether he may recken upon the assent of Austria:—

That the Federal Diet would—

1. Express its confident expectation that the governments of Austria and Prussia would be pleased to transfer the administration of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein to the Mereditary Prince of Austria and Prussia the carnies to possible the governments of Austria and Prussia the communicate the measures they have taken with regard to the Duchie to the Euchies to the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein to the Mereditary Prince of Augustenburg as the co

date.

In reply to the inquiry of Bavaria, A answered that she must for the present remai Prussia has not yet been able to give her opiningotiations have only taken place betwee Bavaria and Saxony. King Victor Emanuel has signed an amnesty for all acts connected with the recent riots in Turin. Has Majesty appayed in the Corso and was enthusiastically received.

Spain.

Marshal Narvaes declared in the Cortes that the country and the finances were both in an unsatisfactory of dition when the present ministry assumed office added that it was necessary they should units the efforts for the service of their country.

The address to the Queen was then passed by I against 84 votes, and the Cortes adjourned until March

Commercial Intelligence.

1,600 on speculation and for export. Prices rathe easier.

Southampton, March 2, 1885.
Sales of cotton in Liverpool to-day will probably read only 3,000 or 4,000 beles. The market is opening dull.

LIVERPOOL REKADSTUFFS MARKET.

There has been a fair attendance at market to-day, an wheat has roled steady at last Friday's quotations. Flow slow of sale. Indian corn neglected, but holders firm a fully late rates. Oats and oatmeal quite as dear. Beas and peas scarce, and the turn higher.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Beef dull. Pork quiet. Bacon steady. Butter easien Lard quiet. Tallow inactive, but steady.

LIVERPOOL PROVICE MARKET.

Sugar steady. Coffee inactive. Rice quiet, and steady Ashes—Sales small, at 30a. a 31s. Linseed oil stead Rosin quiet and steady. Spirits of turpentime dul Petroleum quiet, at Is 10d. a 2a for refined.

Petroleum quiet, at is. 10d. a 2s. for renned.

STATE OF TRADE.

MANGERSTER, February 28, 1865.

For shipping yarms the market bas been quieter to-day, and the animation which marked the close of last week, and to some extent continued yesterday, has entirely vanished. This branch of the market closes quiet, as Friday's prices. For home trade yarms we have had a very quiet market, at the prices of last Tuesday. A smail business has been done. The cloth market is also quieter.

will leave Boston, on Wednesday, for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close in this city this after noon, at a quarter past one and at half-past five o'clock.

The New York Herand-Edition for Europe-will be

The New York Herato—Edition for Europs—will be published at ten o'clock this morning.

It will contain the latest reports of the progress of General Sherman's Army in So'ath and North Carolina; additional particulars of She'ridan's Victory in the Shenandosh Valley; the late's despatches from General Grant's Army near Richt gond, and reports of the Movements of the Union For rees in all sections of the country in the Carolina of the Country Carolina of the Country Carolina of the Carolina o Important News for m Mexico, Central America, Cuba, Ac ; and reports o', all interesting and important events

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